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In each of Cas Online, Demand, <sup>and 1989 on earlier only in</sup> ~~Biosis & Medline~~  
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I a fluticasone or fluticasone propionate

~ RN 80774-14-2

~ RN 136112-02-02

Ia print out all entries on I

Ib <sup>will</sup> one of: asthma or inhalation or metered dose  
~ inhaler or aerosol

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with salmeterol ~ RN 89365-50-4

III print out all entries of I with salbutamol ~ RN

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Set	Items	Description
S1	14	FLUTICASONE
S2	0	RN=90566-53-3
S3	14	RN=80474-14-2 (FLUTICASONE)
S4	0	RN=136112-02-2
S5	4077	L1 OR L3
S6	14	S1 OR S3
S7	0	S6 AND (SALMETEROL OR RN=89365-50-4)
S8	0	S6 AND (SALBUTAMOL OR RN=18559-94-9)
S9	4	S1 AND (ASTHMA? OR INHAL? OR DOSE? OR AEROSOL?)
S10	10	S1 NOT S9

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Help F1 Option Menu F2  
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*printer after 9 set*

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Connect: 00:00:52

9/5/1

07809490 91328490

Dose tolerance study of fluticasone propionate aqueous nasal spray in patients with seasonal allergic rhinitis.

van As A; Bronsky E; Grossman J; Meltzer E; Ratner P; Reed C

Glaxo Inc., Research Triangle Park, NC 27709.

Ann Allergy Aug 1991, 67 (2 Pt 1) p156-62, ISSN 0003-4738

Journal Code: 4XC

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: CLINICAL TRIAL; JOURNAL ARTICLE; MULTICENTER STUDY;  
RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL

JOURNAL ANNOUNCEMENT: 9111

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

A multicenter, double-blind, parallel-group, dose-tolerance study was conducted to evaluate the safety of fluticasone propionate aqueous nasal spray, a potent new corticosteroid preparation. Ninety-seven adult patients with moderate to severe seasonal allergic rhinitis during the fall weed season received either placebo or fluticasone propionate in doses of 50, 200, or 800 micrograms twice daily for 4 weeks. Safety evaluations included adrenal function evaluation by morning plasma cortisol concentration, response to ACTH stimulation, and 24-hour urinary free cortisol excretion. There was no evidence of effects on adrenal function at any dose. The severity, nature, and frequency of adverse events were similar across all treatment groups, including placebo. Drug-related adverse events were consistent with local nasal irritation. The groups receiving fluticasone propionate showed greater improvement in nasal symptoms (obstruction, rhinorrhea, sneezing, and itching) than did the placebo group. The results demonstrate that fluticasone propionate aqueous nasal spray is safe in doses up to 1600 micrograms per day and effective in the treatment of seasonal allergic rhinitis.

Tags: Female; Human; Male; Support, Non-U.S. Gov't

Descriptors: \*Androstadienes--Administration and Dosage--AD;  
\*Anti-Inflammatory Agents, Steroidal--Administration and Dosage--AD; \*Hay  
Fever--Drug Therapy--DT; Administration, Intranasal; Adult; Androstadienes  
--Standards--ST; Dose-Response Relationship, Drug; Double-Blind Method;  
Drug Tolerance

9/5/2

07623536 ' 91142536

The human pharmacology of fluticasone propionate.

Harding SM

Glaxo Group Research Ltd., Greenford, Middlesex, U.K.

Respir Med Nov 1990, 84 Suppl A p25-9, ISSN 0954-6111

Journal Code: RME

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: CLINICAL TRIAL; JOURNAL ARTICLE; RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL

JOURNAL ANNOUNCEMENT: 9105

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

Fluticasone propionate is a potent, locally active glucocorticoid which has no demonstrable systemic side-effects when given by the oral or intranasal routes. The recommended clinical dose for rhinitis is 200 micrograms once a day intranasally or twice a day if symptoms persist. Four studies are described which establish the metabolic and pharmacokinetic features of fluticasone propionate and which assess the systemic effects of oral and intranasal doses in healthy volunteers. The drug was cleared rapidly by metabolism, with a total blood clearance equivalent to hepatic blood flow. On this basis, the expected extraction ratio would approach unity and oral systemic bioavailability would approach zero. This was confirmed by the absence of unchanged drug in the plasma up to 6 h after dosing with 1 mg or 16 mg of drug. The principal metabolite found, the 17-carboxylic acid derivative, has negligible glucocorticoid activity. This rapid clearance to an inactive metabolite is the basis for the observed lack of effects on the hypothalamo-pituitary-adrenal axis after single, night-time doses of fluticasone propionate, 16 mg orally, and after fluticasone propionate, 4 mg intranasally for 1 week. The virtually zero oral bioavailability and lack of systemic effects by the oral and intranasal routes are features which are unique compared with other glucocorticoids used clinically.

Tags: Human; Male

Descriptors: \*Androstadienes--Pharmacokinetics--PK; \*Glucocorticoids, Topical--Pharmacokinetics--PK; Administration, Intranasal; Administration, Oral; Adult; Androstadienes--Administration and Dosage--AD; Androstadienes--Adverse Effects--AE; Double-Blind Method; Glucocorticoids, Topical--Administration and Dosage--AD; Glucocorticoids, Topical--Adverse Effects--AE; Hydrocortisone--Blood--BL; Hydrocortisone--Urine--UR; Infusions, Intravenous; Middle Age

CAS Registry No.: 50-23-7 (Hydrocortisone); 80474-14-2 (fluticasone)

9/5/3

07623535 91142535

Structure-activity relationships of topically active steroids: the selection of fluticasone propionate.

Philippis GH

Glaxo Group Research Ltd, Greenford, Middlesex, U.K.

Respir Med Nov 1990, 84 Suppl A p19-23, ISSN 0954-6111

Journal Code: RME

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

JOURNAL ANNOUNCEMENT: 9105

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

Although corticosteroids have long been known to be effective in the treatment of respiratory diseases, the wide range of unwanted side-effects with the systemic compounds prompted the development of safe, topically active analogues. Of these analogues, betamethasone 17-valerate, beclomethasone 17,21-dipropionate, budesonide, flunisolide and triamcinolone acetonide have been developed as aerosols for use in asthma and rhinitis with a great deal of success and very little detectable systemic activity. In attempts to avoid these minimal side-effects, further analogues were prepared. The steroid 17-carboxylates were extremely active topically when esterified, while the parent acids were inactive. Thus, it

corresponding carbothioates, particularly fluticasone propionate which showed unusually high topical anti-inflammatory activity in rodents but was almost inactive after oral administration. This lack of oral activity is attributed to hepatic first-pass metabolism to the corresponding 17-carboxylic acid, which is virtually inactive.

Tags: Animal; Human

Descriptors: \*Androstadienes--Therapeutic Use--TU; \*Glucocorticoids, Topical--Therapeutic Use--TU; \*Respiratory Hypersensitivity--Drug Therapy --DT; Glucocorticoids, Topical--Chemistry--CH; Mice; Rats; Structure-Activity Relationship

CAS Registry No.: 80474-14-2 (fluticasone)

9/5/4

07440149 90347149

A dose-ranging study of fluticasone propionate aqueous nasal spray for seasonal allergic rhinitis assessed by symptoms, rhinomanometry, and nasal cytology.

Meltzer EO; Orgel HA; Bronsky EA; Furukawa CT; Grossman J; LaForce CF; Lemanske RF Jr; Paull BD; Pearlman DS; Ratner PH; et al

Allergy and Asthma Medical Group and Research Center, San Diego, CA 92123.

J Allergy Clin Immunol Aug 1990, 86 (2) p221-30, ISSN 0091-6749  
Journal Code: H53

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: CLINICAL TRIAL; JOURNAL ARTICLE; MULTICENTER STUDY

JOURNAL ANNOUNCEMENT: 9011

Subfile: AIM; INDEX MEDICUS

Fluticasone propionate is a new glucocorticosteroid with potent topical activity. In a double-blind, randomized, parallel-group study, 423 adult patients with moderate to severe seasonal allergic rhinitis received placebo or fluticasone propionate aqueous nasal spray at doses of 25, 100, or 400 micrograms twice daily (b.i.d.) for 2 weeks. Efficacy was evaluated by nasal symptom scores, nasal airflow, nasal cytology, and global evaluation. All doses of fluticasone propionate were significantly better than placebo in reducing symptoms of seasonal allergic rhinitis. Patients receiving the largest dose of fluticasone propionate (400 micrograms b.i.d.) had a slightly greater reduction (not significant) in symptom scores than patients receiving the smallest dose (25 micrograms b.i.d.). Symptom improvement was evident within 3 days of treatment. Nasal airflow improved in the groups treated with fluticasone propionate, 100 and 400 micrograms b.i.d. Examination of nasal cytograms revealed a striking decrease in both eosinophils and basophils in all three groups receiving active treatment compared with placebo. There were few adverse events and no treatment-related abnormalities in laboratory assays or evaluations of hypothalamo-pituitary-adrenocortical axis function. Comparison of treatment groups indicated that fluticasone propionate aqueous nasal spray was as safe as placebo at the doses studied.

Tags: Human; Support, Non-U.S. Gov't

Descriptors: \*Androstadienes--Administration and Dosage--AD; \*Glucocorticoids, Topical--Administration and Dosage--AD; \*Hay Fever--Drug Therapy--DT; Administration, Intranasal; Androstadienes--Adverse Effects --AE; Dose-Response Relationship, Drug; Double-Blind Method; Glucocorticoids, Topical--Adverse Effects--AE; Manometry; Multicenter Studies; Nasal Mucosa--Drug Effects--DE; Nasal Mucosa--Pathology--PA

CAS Registry No.: 80474-14-2 (fluticasone)

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07910869 92048869

Topical corticosteroids.

Med Lett Drugs Ther (UNITED STATES) Nov 15 1991, 33 (857) p108-10,  
ISSN 0025-732X Journal Code: M52

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

JOURNAL ANNOUNCEMENT: 9202

Subfile: AIM; INDEX MEDICUS

Tags: Human

Descriptors: \*Androstadienes--Administration and Dosage--AD; \*Clobetasol  
--Analog and Derivatives--AA; \*Glucocorticoids, Topical--Administration  
and Dosage--AD; Androstadienes--Adverse Effects--AE; Clinical Trials;  
Clobetasol--Administration and Dosage--AD; Clobetasol--Adverse Effects--AE  
; Drugs, Generic; Glucocorticoids, Topical--Adverse Effects--AE;  
Glucocorticoids, Topical--Pharmacology--PD; Vasoconstriction--Drug Effects  
--DE; Vehicles

CAS Registry No.: 0 (halobetasol); 0 (Drugs, Generic); 0 (Vehicles)  
; 25122-41-2 (Clobetasol); 80474-14-2 (fluticasone)

10/5/2

07859094 91378094

Once daily fluticasone propionate aqueous nasal spray is an effective  
treatment for seasonal allergic rhinitis.

Nathan RA; Bronsky EA; Fireman P; Grossman J; LaForce CF; Lemanske RF Jr;  
Pearlman DS; Ratner PH; Rogenes PR

University of Colorado Health Sciences Center, Denver.

Ann Allergy Sep 1991, 67 (3) p332-8, ISSN 0003-4738 Journal Code:  
4XC

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: CLINICAL TRIAL; JOURNAL ARTICLE; MULTICENTER STUDY;  
RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL

JOURNAL ANNOUNCEMENT: 9112

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

A multicenter double-blind, randomized, parallel group study was  
conducted to evaluate the once daily administration of fluticasone  
propionate, a potent, new corticosteroid preparation, for the treatment of  
seasonal allergic rhinitis. Adult patients (n = 227) were treated for 2  
weeks with fluticasone propionate aqueous nasal spray 200 micrograms QD or  
100 micrograms BID or matching placebo during the autumn pollen season.  
Overall, the administration of fluticasone propionate once daily in the  
morning was as effective as the twice daily dosage regimen, and either  
regimen was more effective than placebo. Improvement in clinician-rated and  
patient-rated nasal symptom scores, including morning nasal obstruction,  
was evident within three days of fluticasone propionate therapy and  
continued throughout the treatment period. Fewer patients receiving  
fluticasone propionate used rescue medication and had nasal eosinophilia  
compared with patients receiving placebo. Adverse events were similar in  
frequency and nature in all three treatment groups. Morning plasma cortisol  
concentrations and response to cosyntropin stimulation were similar across  
groups and offered no evidence of HPA axis suppression. We conclude that  
fluticasone propionate aqueous nasal spray administered once daily is a  
safe and effective treatment for seasonal allergic rhinitis. The  
convenience of a once daily regimen may encourage better compliance.

Tags: Female; Human; Male; Support, Non-U.S. Gov't

Descriptors: \*Androstadienes--Administration and Dosage--AD; \*Hay Fever  
--Drug Therapy--DT; Administration, Intranasal; Adolescence; Adult;  
Cosyntropin--Pharmacology--PD; Hydrocortisone--Blood--BL; Middle Age; Nose  
--Cytology--CY; Placebos; Respiratory Function Tests

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Placebos); 16960-16-0 (Cosyntropin); 50-23-7  
(Hydrocortisone); 80474-14-2 (fluticasone)

10/5/3

07844578 91363578

Morphometric studies in duodenal biopsies from patients with coeliac

Gastroenterology Unit, Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle upon Tyne, UK.  
Aliment Pharmacol Ther Apr 1991, 5 (2) p151-60, ISSN 0269-2813  
Journal Code: A5D  
Languages: ENGLISH  
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE  
JOURNAL ANNOUNCEMENT: 9112  
Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

Morphometric measurements have been performed on small intestinal biopsy specimens from patients with untreated coeliac disease before and after six weeks oral treatment with a steroid of low systemic bioavailability (fluticasone propionate). Measurements were obtained by point counting and also by a computer-aided measuring system with reference to a constant area of the muscularis mucosa. Fluticasone propionate led to a parallel reduction in the intraepithelial lymphocyte count within the surface (P less than 0.001) and crypt epithelium (P less than 0.01). The intra-epithelial lymphocyte count assessed by reference to constant areas of the muscularis mucosa and surface epithelium were decreased two-fold (P less than 0.01) and seven-fold (P less than 0.001) respectively. Fluticasone propionate treatment also led to significant increases in the absorptive surface epithelium as shown by an increase in the villus:crypt ratio (P less than 0.01), the epithelial cell height (P less than 0.01) and two- to three-fold increases in the area and length of the surface epithelium (P less than 0.001). Short-term fluticasone propionate treatment appears to exert a powerful beneficial effect upon duodenal morphology in patients with coeliac disease. Whether the alterations seen are comparable to a similar period of gluten withdrawal is not yet known.

Tags: Human; Support, Non-U.S. Gov't  
Descriptors: \*Androstadienes--Therapeutic Use--TU; \*Anti-Inflammatory Agents, Steroidal--Therapeutic Use--TU; \*Celiac Disease--Pathology--PA; \*Duodenum--Pathology--PA; Adult; Biopsy; Celiac Disease--Drug Therapy--DT; Intestinal Mucosa--Pathology--PA; Lymphocytes--Drug Effects--DE; Regression Analysis; Stains and Staining  
CAS Registry No.: 80474-14-2 (fluticasone)

10/5/4  
07844004 91363004  
Clinical and physiological effects of fluticasone propionate aqueous nasal spray in the treatment of perennial rhinitis.

Scadding GK; Lund VJ; Holmstrom M; Darby YC  
Royal National Throat, Nose and Ear Hospital, London, United Kingdom.  
Rhinol Suppl 1991, 11 p37-43, ISSN 1013-0047 Journal Code: AQB  
Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: CLINICAL TRIAL; JOURNAL ARTICLE  
JOURNAL ANNOUNCEMENT: 9112  
Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS  
Tags: Female; Human; Male  
Descriptors: \*Androstadienes--Therapeutic Use--TU; \*Glucocorticoids, Topical--Therapeutic Use--TU; \*Rhinitis, Allergic, Perennial--Drug Therapy--DT; Administration, Intranasal; Adult; Airway Resistance--Drug Effects--DE; Androstadienes--Administration and Dosage--AD; Mucociliary Clearance--Drug Effects--DE  
CAS Registry No.: 80474-14-2 (fluticasone)

10/5/5  
07799329 91318329  
Rumen succinate production may ameliorate the effects of cobalt-vitamin B-12 deficiency on methylmalonyl CoA mutase in sheep.

Kennedy DG; Young PB; McCaughey WJ; Kennedy S; Blanchflower WJ  
Department of Biochemistry, Veterinary Research Laboratories, Belfast, Northern Ireland, United Kingdom.  
J Nutr Aug 1991, 121 (8) p1236-42, ISSN 0022-3166 Journal Code: JEV  
Languages: ENGLISH  
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE  
JOURNAL ANNOUNCEMENT: 9111

rapid and massive increase in rumen succinate concentrations. Within 2 d of feeding the Co-deficient diet, the rumen succinate concentrations rose 200-fold and peaked at a level 1000-fold higher than that in Co-sufficient controls. Rumen propionate concentrations decreased, suggesting that an alteration in the balance between succinate- and propionate-producing microorganisms had occurred. The rumen succinate can be absorbed and thus may lead to elevated plasma succinate concentrations in Co-deficient animals, whether fed barley or grass. Thus, the absorbed succinate can at least partially overcome the effect on gluconeogenesis of a decreased activity of methylmalonyl CoA mutase induced by Co-deficiency. These findings suggest that impaired propionate metabolism may not be the primary metabolic defect in ovine Co-deficiency.

Tags: Animal

Descriptors: \*Cobalt--Deficiency--DF; \*Methylmalonyl CoA Mutase  
--Metabolism--ME; \*Rumen--Metabolism--ME; \*Sheep--Metabolism--ME; \*Succinates--Metabolism--ME; \*Vitamin B 12 Deficiency--Metabolism--ME; Absorption; Androstadienes--Metabolism--ME; Cobalt--Administration and Dosage--AD; Gluconeogenesis; Methylmalonic Acid--Blood--BL; Succinates--Blood--BL

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Succinates); 110-15-6 (succinic acid); 516-05-2 (Methylmalonic Acid); 7440-48-4 (Cobalt); 80474-14-2 (fluticasone)

Enzyme No.: EC 5.4.99.2 (Methylmalonyl CoA Mutase)

10/5/6

07766553 91285553

Fluticasone propionate in Crohn's disease.

de Kaski MC; Peters AM; Lavender JP; Hodgson HJ

Department of Medicine, Royal Postgraduate Medical School, Hammersmith Hospital, London.

Gut Jun 1991; 32 (6) p657-61, ISSN 0017-5749 Journal Code: FVT

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

JOURNAL ANNOUNCEMENT: 9110

Subfile: AIM; INDEX MEDICUS

Fluticasone propionate, a topically active corticosteroid of low systemic bioavailability after oral administration, has been used in a pilot study for the treatment of mild and moderately active Crohn's disease. Twelve patients received oral fluticasone propionate for three weeks, and the effects were monitored using the Crohn's disease activity index and by <sup>111</sup>In granulocyte scanning, assessing inflammation from scan appearances, four day faecal excretion of radioactivity, and whole body excretion of radioactivity. All patients completed the trial. No serious side effects were reported. There was a significant fall in Crohn's disease activity index values over the three week treatment period (193 (84) v 122 (51), p less than 0.01). <sup>111</sup>In leucocyte scan images were improved (seven patients) or unchanged (five patients). There was a significant fall in excretion of injected radioactivity calculated from whole body data (28 (21)% v 14 (0.7)%, p less than 0.05). There were no changes in plasma cortisol values, either basal or synacthen stimulated. Fluticasone propionate is a promising therapeutic agent for Crohn's disease that offers the possibility of controlling inflammation without inducing systemic corticosteroid side effects and which merits evaluation in a double blind trial versus conventional corticosteroids.

Tags: Female; Human; Male

Descriptors: \*Androstadienes--Therapeutic Use--TU; \*Crohn Disease--Drug Therapy--DT; \*Glucocorticoids, Topical--Therapeutic Use--TU; Adult; Aged; Crohn Disease--Pathology--PA; Drug Evaluation; Feces--Chemistry--CH; Granulocytes--Pathology--PA; Indium Radioisotopes--Metabolism--ME; Middle Age; Pilot Projects; Time Factors

CAS Registry No.: 80474-14-2 (fluticasone)

10/5/7

07741738 91260738

The new steroids: clinical experience in ulcerative colitis.

Jewell DP

Journal Code: NJU

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

JOURNAL ANNOUNCEMENT: 9109

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

Tags: Human

Descriptors: \*Colitis, Ulcerative--Drug Therapy--DT; \*Hydroxycorticosteroids, Synthetic--Therapeutic Use--TU; Androstadienes--Therapeutic Use--TU; Anti-Inflammatory Agents, Steroidal--Therapeutic Use--TU; Beclomethasone--Therapeutic Use--TU; Betamethasone 17-Valerate--Therapeutic Use--TU; Glucocorticoids, Topical--Therapeutic Use--TU; Hydrocortisone--Analog and Derivatives--AA; Hydrocortisone--Therapeutic Use--TU; Prednisolone--Analog and Derivatives--AA; Prednisolone--Therapeutic Use--TU; Pregnenediones--Therapeutic Use--TU

CAS Registry No.: 2152-44-5 (Betamethasone 17-Valerate); 3694-41-5 (prednisolone 21-3-sulfobenzoate); 4419-39-0 (Beclomethasone); 50-23-7 (Hydrocortisone); 50-24-8 (Prednisolone); 51333-22-3 (budesonide); 55560-96-8 (tixocortol pivalate); 80474-14-2 (fluticasone)

10/5/8

07673658 91192658

A pilot study of fluticasone propionate in untreated coeliac disease.

Mitchison HC; al Mardini H; Gillespie S; Laker M; Zaitoun A; Record CO

Gastroenterology Unit, Royal Victoria Infirmary and University, Newcastle upon Tyne.

Gut Mar 1991, 32 (3) p260-5, ISSN 0017-5749 Journal Code: FVT

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

JOURNAL ANNOUNCEMENT: 9107

Subfile: AIM; INDEX MEDICUS

Although gluten withdrawal is likely to remain the mainstay of treatment for adult coeliac disease, many patients find the diet inconvenient and unpalatable and compliance among asymptomatic patients is often poor. Oral corticosteroids have been used for patients who seem to be resistant to gluten withdrawal but preparations with low systemic bioavailability might be preferable. We have given a new glucocorticoid (fluticasone propionate) to 12 adults with untreated coeliac disease for six weeks while they were on a normal diet. One patient defaulted and one suffered a relapse in a pre-existing neoplasm. Excluding these, there was an improvement of symptoms, a mean weight gain of 2 kg, and a rise in albumin of 5.4 g/l. There was a significant improvement in the lactulose/mannitol excretion ratio (p less than 0.05) and in all histological variables examined in paired biopsy specimens (surface and crypt intraepithelial lymphocyte/YxY.k+te and goblet cell/enterocyte ratios and enterocyte height, p less than 0.01 or better). In six paired specimens sucrase and alkaline phosphatase activity increased in all (p less than 0.05) and lactase in five of six. No appreciable side effects were observed, but two patients had suppressed cortisol values and synacthen responses at six weeks. A further three, with normal pretrial results, had a blunted tetracosactrin response at six weeks. Fluticasone propionate seems worthy of further assessment in the treatment of coeliac disease as an adjunct to gluten withdrawal.

Tags: Female; Human; Male

Descriptors: \*Androstadienes--Therapeutic Use--TU; \*Celiac Disease--Drug Therapy--DT; \*Glucocorticoids--Therapeutic Use--TU; Adult; Aged; Alkaline Phosphatase--Metabolism--ME; Celiac Disease--Metabolism--ME; Celiac Disease--Pathology--PA; Duodenum--Enzymology--EN; Duodenum--Pathology--PA; Intestinal Absorption--Physiology--PH; Lactulose--Urine--UR; Leukocyte Count; Mannitol--Urine--UR; Middle Age; Pilot Projects; Sucrase--Metabolism--ME

CAS Registry No.: 4618-18-2 (Lactulose); 69-65-8 (Mannitol); 80474-14-2 (fluticasone)

Enzyme No.: EC 3.1.3.1 (Alkaline Phosphatase); EC 3.2.1.48 (Sucrase)



The effects of topical fluticasone propionate on allergen-induced immediate nasal airways response and eosinophil activation: preliminary results.

Thomas KE; Greenwood L; Murrant N; Cook J; Devalia JL; Davies RJ  
Department of Respiratory Medicine, St Bartholomew's Hospital, West Smithfield, London, U.K.

Respir Med Nov 1990, 84 Suppl A p33-5, ISSN 0954-6111

Journal Code: RME

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: CLINICAL TRIAL; JOURNAL ARTICLE; RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL

JOURNAL ANNOUNCEMENT: 9105

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

Nasal application of grass pollen allergen in atopic individuals with seasonal rhinitis leads to an early rise in nasal airways resistance. The effects of fluticasone propionate, a powerful, topically active glucocorticosteroid, on nasal airways resistance and cellular infiltration of the nasal mucous membrane were investigated. Fluticasone propionate blunted the rise in nasal airway resistance following allergen challenge ( $P = 0.089$ ). Although this glucocorticosteroid did not affect the total number of eosinophils in biopsies of nasal mucous membrane, the number of activated eosinophils was significantly reduced ( $P$  less than 0.05).

Tags: Female; Human; Male

Descriptors: \*Airway Resistance--Drug Effects--DE; \*Androstadienes--Pharmacology--PD; \*Glucocorticoids, Topical--Pharmacology--PD; \*Hay Fever--Drug Therapy--DT; \*Nasal Mucosa--Drug Effects--DE; Adult; Double-Blind Method; Eosinophils--Drug Effects--DE; Leukocyte Count--Drug Effects--DE; Middle Age; Pollen--Immunology--IM

CAS Registry No.: 80474-14-2 (fluticasone)

10/5/10

07623538 91142538

Fluticasone propionate: a large multicentre trial.

Dolovich J; Anderson M; Chodirker W; Drouin M; Hargreave FE; Hebert J; Knight A; O'Conner M; Small P; Yang W

Department of Pediatrics, McMaster University Medical Center, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada.

Respir Med Nov 1990, 84 Suppl A p31-2, ISSN 0954-6111

Journal Code: RME

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: CLINICAL TRIAL; JOURNAL ARTICLE; MULTICENTER STUDY

JOURNAL ANNOUNCEMENT: 9105

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

Tags: Human

Descriptors: \*Androstadienes--Administration and Dosage--AD; \*Glucocorticoids, Topical--Administration and Dosage--AD; \*Hay Fever--Drug Therapy--DT; Administration, Intranasal; Adult; Androstadienes--Therapeutic Use--TU; Double-Blind Method; Drug Administration Schedule; Glucocorticoids, Topical--Therapeutic Use--TU

CAS Registry No.: 80474-14-2 (fluticasone)

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\$1.68 14 Types

\$4.06 Estimated cost File155

\$0.79 TYMNET

\$4.85 Estimated cost this search

\*\*FILE005: Please see help news5 for important information.

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	1815	L3
S5	4307	L1 OR L3
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	0	S3
S6	51	S1 OR S3
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	0	RN=89365-50-4
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>>>Prefix "RN"	is	undefined
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	3209	SALBUTAMOL
	0	RN=18559-94-9
S8	0	S6 AND (SALBUTAMOL OR RN=18559-94-9)

Processing

	51	S1
	30459	ASTHMA?
	21417	INHAL?
	267990	DOSE?
	11480	AEROSOL?
S9	11	S1 AND (ASTHMA? OR INHAL? OR DOSE? OR AEROSOL?)
	51	S1
	11	S9
S10	40	S1 NOT S9

?

ds

Set	Items	Description
S1	51	FLUTICASONE
S2	0	RN=90566-53-3
S3	0	RN=80474-14-2
S4	0	RN=136112-02-2
S5	4307	L1 OR L3
S6	51	S1 OR S3
S7	0	S6 AND (SALMETEROL OR RN=89365-50-4)
S8	0	S6 AND (SALBUTAMOL OR RN=18559-94-9)
S9	11	S1 AND (ASTHMA? OR INHAL? OR DOSE? OR AEROSOL?)
S10	40	S1 NOT S9

?t9/5/1-11

9/5/1

8638746 BIOSIS Number: 92103746

DOSE TOLERANCE STUDY OF FLUTICASONE PROPIONATE AQUEOUS NASAL SPRAY IN PATIENTS WITH SEASONAL ALLERGIC RHINITIS

VAN AS A; BRONSKY E; GROSSMAN J; MELTZER E; RATNER P; REED C  
GLAXO INC., 5 MOORE DR., RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK, N.C. 27709.  
ANN ALLERGY 67 (2 PART 1). 1991. 156-162. CODEN: ANAEA

Full Journal Title: Annals of Allergy

Language: ENGLISH

Subfile: BA (Biological Abstracts)

A multicenter, double-blind, parallel-group, dose-tolerance study was conducted to evaluate the safety of fluticasone propionate aqueous nasal spray, a potent new corticosteroid preparation. Ninety-seven adult patients with moderate to severe seasonal allergic rhinitis during the fall weed season received either placebo or fluticasone propionate in doses of 50, 200, or 800 .mu.g twice daily for 4 weeks. Safety evaluations included adrenal function evaluation by morning plasma cortisol concentration, response to ACTH stimulation, and 24-hour urinary free cortisol excretion. There was no evidence of effects on adrenal function at any dose. The severity, nature, and frequency of adverse events were similar across all treatment groups, including placebo. Drug-related adverse events were consistent with local nasal irritation. The groups receiving fluticasone propionate showed greater improvement in nasal symptoms (obstruction, rhinorrhea, sneezing, and itching) than did the placebo group. The results demonstrate that fluticasone propionate aqueous nasal spray is safe in doses up to 1600 .mu.g per day and effective in the treatment of seasonal allergic rhinitis.

Descriptors/Keywords: HUMAN ANTIALLERGIC-DRUG HORMONE-DRUG RHINORRHEA  
SNEEZING ITCHING NASAL OBSTRUCTION

Concept Codes:

- \*12508 Pathology, General and Miscellaneous-Inflammation and Inflammatory Disease
- \*12512 Pathology, General and Miscellaneous-Therapy (1971- )
- \*16006 Respiratory System-Pathology
- \*17004 Endocrine System-Adrenals
- \*22005 Pharmacology-Clinical Pharmacology (1972- )
- \*22018 Pharmacology-Immunological Processes and Allergy
- \*34508 Immunology and Immunochemistry-Immunopathology, Tissue Immunology
- \*35500 Allergy
- 07504 Ecology; Environmental Biology-Bioclimatology and Biometeorology
- 10067 Biochemical Studies-Sterols and Steroids
- 16001 Respiratory System-General; Methods
- 22100 Routes of Immunization, Infection and Therapy

Biosystematic Codes:

86215 Hominidae

Super Taxa:

Animals; Chordates; Vertebrates; Mammals; Primates; Humans

8110658 BIOSIS Number: 91031658  
THE HUMAN PHARMACOLOGY OF FLUTICASONE PROPIONATE  
HARDING S M  
GLAXO GROUP RES. LTD., GREENFORD, MIDDLESEX, UK.  
RESPIR MED 84 (SUPPL. A). 1990. 25-30. CODEN: RMEDE  
Full Journal Title: Respiratory Medicine  
Language: ENGLISH  
Subfile: BA (Biological Abstracts)

Fluticasone propionate is a potent, locally active glucocorticoid which has no demonstrable systemic side-effects when given by the oral or intranasal routes. The recommended clinical dose for rhinitis is 200 .mu.g once a day intranasally or twice a day if symptoms persist. Four studies are described which establish the metabolic and pharmacokinetic features of fluticasone propionate and which assess the systemic effects of oral and intranasal doses in healthy volunteers. The drug was cleared rapidly by metabolism, with a total blood clearance equivalent to hepatic blood flow. On this basis, the expected extraction ratio would approach unity and oral systemic bioavailability would approach zero. This was confirmed by the absence of unchanged drug in the plasma up to 6 h after dosing with 1 mg or 16 mg of drug. The principal metabolite found, the 17-carboxylic acid derivative, has negligible glucocorticoid activity. This rapid clearance to an inactive metabolite is the basis for the observed lack of effects on the hypothalamo-pituitary-adrenal axis after single, night-time doses of fluticasone propionate, 16 mg orally, and after fluticasone propionate, 4 mg intranasally for 1 week. The virtually zero oral bioavailability and lack of systemic effects by the oral and intranasal routes are features which are unique compared with other glucocorticoids used clinically.

Descriptors/Keywords: ANTIINFLAMMATORY-DRUG HORMONE-DRUG GLUCOCORTICOID  
RHINITIS PHARMACOKINETICS DRUG ADMINISTRATION ROUTE

Concept Codes:

- \*12508 Pathology, General and Miscellaneous-Inflammation and Inflammatory Disease
- \*12512 Pathology, General and Miscellaneous-Therapy (1971- )
- \*13008 Metabolism-Sterols and Steroids
- \*16006 Respiratory System-Pathology
- \*17004 Endocrine System-Adrenals
- \*22003 Pharmacology-Drug Metabolism; Metabolic Stimulators
- \*22016 Pharmacology-Endocrine System
- \*22030 Pharmacology-Respiratory System
- \*22100 Routes of Immunization, Infection and Therapy
- 10067 Biochemical Studies-Sterols and Steroids
- 16001 Respiratory System-General; Methods

Biosystematic Codes:

86215 Hominidae

Super Taxa:

Animals; Chordates; Vertebrates; Mammals; Primates; Humans

9/5/3

7905390 BIOSIS Number: 40106390  
ADRENAL FUNCTION IN ASTHMATIC CHILDREN TREATED WITH FLUTICASONE OR BUDESONIDE  
HOFFMANN-STREB A; L'ALLEMAND D; BUETNNER-GOETZ P; WAHN U  
BERLIN, GERMANY.  
FORTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF ALLERGY AND IMMUNOLOGY, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, USA, MARCH 1-6, 1991. J ALLERGY CLIN IMMUNOL 87 (1 PART 2). 1991. 311. CODEN: JACIB  
Language: ENGLISH  
Document Type: CONFERENCE PAPER  
Subfile: BARRM (Biological Abstracts/RRM)

Descriptors/Keywords: ABSTRACT PREDNISOLONE BRONCHODILATOR AGENT  
ANTIASTHMATIC AGENT CORTICOTROPIN RELEASING HORMONE TEST  
PITUITARY-ADRENAL AXIS

Inflammatory Disease

- \*12512 Pathology, General and Miscellaneous-Therapy (1971- )
- \*13002 Metabolism-General Metabolism; Metabolic Pathways
- \*13008 Metabolism-Sterols and Steroids
- \*16006 Respiratory System-Pathology
- \*17004 Endocrine System-Adrenals
- \*17014 Endocrine System-Pituitary
- \*17020 Endocrine System-Neuroendocrinology (1972- )
- \*20504 Nervous System-Physiology and Biochemistry
- \*22005 Pharmacology-Clinical Pharmacology (1972- )
- \*22504 Toxicology-Pharmacological Toxicology (1972- )
- \*25000 Pediatrics
- \*34508 Immunology and Immunochemistry-Immunopathology, Tissue Immunology
- \*35500 Allergy
- 00520 General Biology-Symposia, Transactions and Proceedings of Conferences, Congresses, Review Annuals
- 10054 Biochemical Methods-Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids
- 10060 Biochemical Studies-General
- 10064 Biochemical Studies-Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids
- 10067 Biochemical Studies-Sterols and Steroids
- 10504 Biophysics-General Biophysical Techniques
- 16001 Respiratory System-General; Methods

Biosystematic Codes:

86215 Hominidae

Super Taxa:

Animals; Chordates; Vertebrates; Mammals; Primates; Humans

9/5/4

7905167 BIOSIS Number: 40106167

FLUTICASONE PROPIONATE FP AEROSOL IN ASTHMA

CHERVINSKY P; BRONSKY E; DOCKHORN R; LAFORCE C; NOONAN M; PEARLMAN D; PESKOW W; SELTZER J; SCHOENWETTER W; ET AL  
N. DARTMOUTH, MASS., USA.

FORTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF ALLERGY AND IMMUNOLOGY, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, USA, MARCH 1-6, 1991. J ALLERGY CLIN IMMUNOL 87 (1 PART 2). 1991. 255. CODEN: JACIB

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: CONFERENCE PAPER

Subfile: BARRM (Biological Abstracts/RRM)

Descriptors/Keywords: ABSTRACT HUMAN BECLOMETHASONE HORMONE-DRUG  
THEOPHYLLINE ANTI-ASTHMATIC-DRUG

Concept Codes:

- \*12512 Pathology, General and Miscellaneous-Therapy (1971- )
- \*17004 Endocrine System-Adrenals
- \*22005 Pharmacology-Clinical Pharmacology (1972- )
- \*22016 Pharmacology-Endocrine System
- \*22030 Pharmacology-Respiratory System
- 00520 General Biology-Symposia, Transactions and Proceedings of Conferences, Congresses, Review Annuals
- 10062 Biochemical Studies-Nucleic Acids, Purines and Pyrimidines
- 10067 Biochemical Studies-Sterols and Steroids

Biosystematic Codes:

86215 Hominidae

Super Taxa:

Animals; Chordates; Vertebrates; Mammals; Primates; Humans

9/5/5

7746676 BIOSIS Number: 90114676

A DOSE-RANGING STUDY OF FLUTICASONE PROPIONATE AQUEOUS NASAL SPRAY FOR SEASONAL ALLERGIC RHINITIS ASSESSED BY SYMPTOMS RHINOMANOMETRY AND NASAL CYTOLOGY

MELTZER E O; ORGEL H A; BRONSKY E A; FURUKAWA C T; GROSSMAN J; LAFORCE C

SUITE 100, SAN DIEGO, CALIF. 92123.

J ALLERGY CLIN IMMUNOL 86 (2). 1990. 221-230. CODEN: JACIB

Full Journal Title: Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology

Language: ENGLISH

Subfile: BA (Biological Abstracts)

Fluticasone propionate is a new glucocorticosteroid with potent topical activity. In a double-blind, randomized, parallel-group study, 423 adult patients with moderate to severe seasonal allergic rhinitis received placebo or fluticasone propionate aqueous nasal spray at doses of 25, 100, or 400 .mu.g twice daily (b.i.d) for 2 weeks. Efficacy was evaluated by nasal symptom scores, nasal airflow, nasal cytology, and global evaluation. All doses of fluticasone propionate were significantly better than placebo in reducing symptoms of seasonal allergic rhinitis. Patients receiving the largest dose of fluticasone propionate (400 .mu.g b.i.d.) had a slightly greater reduction (not significant) in symptom scores than patients receiving the smallest dose (25 .mu. b.i.d.). Symptom improvement was evident within 3 days of treatment. Nasal airflow improved in the groups treated with fluticasone propionate, 100 and 400 .mu.g b.i.d. Examination of nasal cytograms revealed a striking decrease in both eosinophils and basophils in all three groups receiving active treatment compared with placebo. There were few adverse events and no treatment-related abnormalities in laboratory assays or evaluations of hypothalamo-pituitary-adrenocortical axis function. Comparison of treatment groups indicated that fluticasone propionate aqueous nasal spray was as safe as placebo at the doses studied.

Descriptors/Keywords: HUMAN ANTIALLERGIC-DRUG HORMONE-DRUG EOSINOPHIL  
BASOPHIL

Concept Codes:

- \*15008 Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids-Lymphatic Tissue and Reticuloendothelial System
- \*16006 Respiratory System-Pathology
- \*22005 Pharmacology-Clinical Pharmacology (1972- )
- \*22016 Pharmacology-Endocrine System
- \*22018 Pharmacology-Immunological Processes and Allergy
- \*22030 Pharmacology-Respiratory System
- \*34508 Immunology and Immunochemistry-Immunopathology, Tissue Immunology
- \*35500 Allergy
- 02508 Cytology and Cytochemistry-Human
- 07504 Ecology; Environmental Biology-Bioclimateology and Biometeorology
- 10067 Biochemical Studies-Sterols and Steroids
- 12508 Pathology, General and Miscellaneous-Inflammation and Inflammatory Disease
- 12512 Pathology, General and Miscellaneous-Therapy (1971- )
- 16001 Respiratory System-General; Methods
- 22100 Routes of Immunization, Infection and Therapy

Biosystematic Codes:

86215 Hominidae

Super Taxa:

Animals; Chordates; Vertebrates; Mammals; Primates; Humans

9/5/6

7606224 BIOSIS Number: 39118831

DOSE-RANGING STUDIES OF FLUTICASONE PROPIONATE AQUEOUS NASAL SPRAY IN ADULTS WITH SEASONAL ALLERGIC RHINITIS

BRONSKY E A; GROSSMAN J; MELTZER E O; RATNER P H; VAN AS A; ROGENES P R  
INTERMT ALLERGY ASTHMA CLIN., SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE EUROPEAN ACADEMY OF ALLERGOLOGY AND CLINICAL IMMUNOLOGY, GLASGOW, SCOTLAND, UK, JULY 8-11, 1990. CLIN EXP ALLERGY 20 (SUPPL. 1). 1990. 98. CODEN: CLEAE

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: CONFERENCE PAPER

Subfile: BARRM (Biological Abstracts/RRM)

Concept Codes:

\*07504. Ecology; Environmental Biology-Bioclimateology and Biometeorology  
\*16006 Respiratory System-Pathology  
\*22005 Pharmacology-Clinical Pharmacology (1972- )  
\*22018 Pharmacology-Immunological Processes and Allergy  
\*22030 Pharmacology-Respiratory System  
\*34508 Immunology and Immunochemistry-Immunopathology, Tissue  
Immunology  
\*35500 Allergy  
00520 General Biology-Symposia, Transactions and Proceedings of  
Conferences, Congresses, Review Annuals  
10060 Biochemical Studies-General  
12508 Pathology, General and Miscellaneous-Inflammation and  
Inflammatory Disease

Biosystematic Codes:

86215 Hominidae

Super Taxa:

Animals; Chordates; Vertebrates; Mammals; Primates; Humans

9/5/7

7223328 BIOSIS Number: 38003849

GLUCOCORTICOIDS IN THE TREATMENT OF ASTHMA

NOLTE D

II. MEDIZINISCHE ABT., STADTISCHES KRANKENHAUS, RIEDELSTR. 5, 8230 BAD  
REICHENHALL.

DMW (DTSCH MED WOCHENSCHR) 114 (37). 1989. 1411-1415. CODEN: DDMWD

Full Journal Title: DMW (Deutsche Medizinische Wochenschrift)

Language: GERMAN

Subfile: BARRM (Biological Abstracts/RRM)

Descriptors/Keywords: REVIEW HUMAN BECLOMETHASONE DIPROPIONATE

BECLOMETHASONE MONOPROPIONATE DEXAMETHASONE ISONICOTINATE BUDESONIDE

FLUNISOLIDE TRIAMCINOLONE ACETONIDE FLUTICASONE PROPIONATE HORMONE-DRUG

ANTIASTHMATIC-DRUG PHARMACODYNAMICS SYSTEMIC THERAPY

Concept Codes:

\*12512 Pathology, General and Miscellaneous-Therapy (1971- )  
\*13002 Metabolism-General Metabolism; Metabolic Pathways  
\*16006 Respiratory System-Pathology  
\*22003 Pharmacology-Drug Metabolism; Metabolic Stimulators  
\*22005 Pharmacology-Clinical Pharmacology (1972- )  
\*22016 Pharmacology-Endocrine System  
\*22030 Pharmacology-Respiratory System  
10060 Biochemical Studies-General

Biosystematic Codes:

86215 Hominidae

Super Taxa:

Animals; Chordates; Vertebrates; Mammals; Primates; Humans

9/5/8

6913695 BIOSIS Number: 37108074

THE EFFECTS OF INTRANASAL FLUTICASONE PROPIONATE ON ALLERGEN INDUCED  
NASAL PROVOCATION

SMALL P; BISKIN N; BARRETT D

SMBD-JEWISH GENERAL HOSP., MONTREAL, CAN.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SOCIETE CANADIENNE DE RECHERCHES CLINIQUES  
(CANADIAN SOCIETY FOR CLINICAL INVESTIGATION), EDMONTON, ALBERTA, CANADA,  
SEPTEMBER 22-25, 1989. CLIN INVEST MED 12 (SUPPL. 4). 1989. B5. CODEN:  
CNVMD

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: CONFERENCE PAPER

Subfile: BARRM (Biological Abstracts/RRM)

Descriptors/Keywords: ABSTRACT HUMAN RAGWEED ANTIALLERGIC-DRUG SEASONAL  
ALLERGIC RHINITIS ASTHMA



\*16006 Respiratory System-Pathology  
\*22005 Pharmacology-Clinical Pharmacology (1972- )  
\*22018 Pharmacology-Immunological Processes and Allergy  
\*22030 Pharmacology-Respiratory System  
\*22100 Routes of Immunization, Infection and Therapy  
\*34508 Immunology and Immunochemistry-Immunopathology, Tissue  
Immunology  
\*35500 Allergy  
00520 General Biology-Symposia, Transactions and Proceedings of  
Conferences, Congresses, Review Annuals  
10060 Biochemical Studies-General  
12508 Pathology, General and Miscellaneous-Inflammation and  
Inflammatory Disease  
51522 Plant Physiology, Biochemistry and Biophysics-Chemical  
Constituents

Biosystematic Codes:

25840 Compositae  
86215 Hominidae

Super Taxa:

Plants; Vascular Plants; Spermatophytes; Angiosperms; Dicots; Animals;  
Chordates; Vertebrates; Mammals; Primates; Humans

9/5/9

6767855 BIOSIS Number: 36098376

A DOSE-TOLERANCE STUDY OF INTRANASAL FLUTICASONE PROPIONATE AQUEOUS NASAL  
SPRAY IN THE TREATMENT OF SEASONAL ALLERGIC RHINITIS

VAN AS A; MELTZER E O; BRONSKY E A; GROSSMAN J; RATNER P H; REED C E;  
ROGENES P R; SHOTWELL M J

FORTY-FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF ALLERGY AND  
IMMUNOLOGY, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, USA, FEBRUARY 24-MARCH 1, 1989. J ALLERGY  
CLIN IMMUNOL 83 (1). 1989. 301. CODEN: JACIB

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: CONFERENCE PAPER

Subfile: BARRM (Biological Abstracts/RRM)

Descriptors/Keywords: ABSTRACT HUMAN ANTIALLERGIC-DRUG

Concept Codes:

\*16006 Respiratory System-Pathology  
\*17004 Endocrine System-Adrenals  
\*22005 Pharmacology-Clinical Pharmacology (1972- )  
\*22018 Pharmacology-Immunological Processes and Allergy  
\*22030 Pharmacology-Respiratory System  
\*34508 Immunology and Immunochemistry-Immunopathology, Tissue  
Immunology  
\*35500 Allergy  
00520 General Biology-Symposia, Transactions and Proceedings of  
Conferences, Congresses, Review Annuals  
07504 Ecology; Environmental Biology-Bioclimatology and Biometeorology  
10060 Biochemical Studies-General  
10067 Biochemical Studies-Sterols and Steroids  
12508 Pathology, General and Miscellaneous-Inflammation and  
Inflammatory Disease  
12512 Pathology, General and Miscellaneous-Therapy (1971- )  
16001 Respiratory System-General; Methods  
22016 Pharmacology-Endocrine System  
22100 Routes of Immunization, Infection and Therapy

Biosystematic Codes:

86215 Hominidae

Super Taxa:

Animals; Chordates; Vertebrates; Mammals; Primates; Humans

9/5/10

6767767 BIOSIS Number: 36098288

A DOSE RANGING STUDY OF FLUTICASONE PROPIONATE AQUEOUS INTRANASAL SPRAY P

R F JR; PAULL B R; PEARLMAN D S; RATNER P H; ET AL  
SAN DIEGO, CALIF., USA.

FORTY-FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF ALLERGY AND  
IMMUNOLOGY, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, USA, FEBRUARY 24-MARCH 1, 1989. J ALLERGY  
CLIN IMMUNOL 83 (1). 1989. 279. CODEN: JACIB

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: CONFERENCE PAPER

Subfile: BARRM (Biological Abstracts/RRM)

Descriptors/Keywords: ABSTRACT ANTIALLERGIC-DRUG

Concept Codes:

- \*07504 Ecology; Environmental Biology-Bioclimatology and Biometeorology
- \*16006 Respiratory System-Pathology
- \*22005 Pharmacology-Clinical Pharmacology (1972- )
- \*22018 Pharmacology-Immunological Processes and Allergy
- \*22030 Pharmacology-Respiratory System
- \*35500 Allergy
- 00520 General Biology-Symposia, Transactions and Proceedings of  
Conferences, Congresses, Review Annuals
- 10060 Biochemical Studies-General
- 10067 Biochemical Studies-Sterols and Steroids
- 12512 Pathology, General and Miscellaneous-Therapy (1971- )
- 16001 Respiratory System-General; Methods
- 22100 Routes of Immunization, Infection and Therapy

Biosystematic Codes:

86215 Hominidae

Super Taxa:

Animals; Chordates; Vertebrates; Mammals; Primates; Humans

9/5/11

6714432 BIOSIS Number: 36044953

THE EFFECT OF INHALED FLUTICASONE PROPIONATE FP A NEW POTENT  
CORTICOSTEROID IN SEVERE ASTHMA

BAUER K; BANTJE T A; SIPS A P; BOGAERTS Y J M; GILLARD C; KARDOS P;  
KUMMER F; MEDICI T C; MENZ G; YERNAULT J C

I. MED. UNIV. KLINIK, VIENNA, AUSTRIA.

SYMPOSIUM ON LUNG AND INFECTION PREVENTION AND SCREENING HELD AT THE 7TH  
CONGRESS OF THE EUROPEAN SOCIETY OF PNEUMOLOGY, BUDAPEST, HUNGARY,  
SEPTEMBER 5-9, 1988. EUR RESPIR J 1 (SUPPL. 2). 1988. 201S. CODEN: ERJOE

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: CONFERENCE PAPER

Subfile: BARRM (Biological Abstracts/RRM)

Descriptors/Keywords: ABSTRACT HUMAN BECLOMETHASONE DIPROPIONATE  
ANTIASTHMATIC-DRUG ANTIINFLAMMATORY-DRUG

Concept Codes:

- \*16006 Respiratory System-Pathology
- \*22005 Pharmacology-Clinical Pharmacology (1972- )
- \*22012 Pharmacology-Connective Tissue, Bone and Collagen-Acting Drugs
- \*22016 Pharmacology-Endocrine System
- \*22030 Pharmacology-Respiratory System
- 00520 General Biology-Symposia, Transactions and Proceedings of  
Conferences, Congresses, Review Annuals
- 10067 Biochemical Studies-Sterols and Steroids
- 12508 Pathology, General and Miscellaneous-Inflammation and  
Inflammatory Disease
- 12512 Pathology, General and Miscellaneous-Therapy (1971- )
- 16001 Respiratory System-General; Methods

Biosystematic Codes:

86215 Hominidae

Super Taxa:

Animals; Chordates; Vertebrates; Mammals; Primates; Humans

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?ds

Set	Items	Description
S1	51	FLUTICASONE
S2	0	RN=90566-53-3
S3	0	RN=80474-14-2
S4	0	RN=136112-02-2
S5	4307	L1 OR L3
S6	51	S1 OR S3
S7	0	S6 AND (SALMETEROL OR RN=89365-50-4)
S8	0	S6 AND (SALBUTAMOL OR RN=18559-94-9)
S9	11	S1 AND (ASTHMA? OR INHAL? OR DOSE? OR AEROSOL?)
S10	40	S1 NOT S9

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?ba50c05t off

COST = OFF.

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?b350,351

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?set cost off

COST = OFF.

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Sb

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?b350,351

06mar92 14:46:53 User021071 Session B2092.5

SYSTEM:OS - DIALOG OneSearch

File 350:Derwent World Patents Index

1963-1980, EQUIVALENTS THRU DW=9151

\*\*FILE350: KWIC & HILIGHT are available. Format 9 in a full record format  
New predefined format 29 is equivalent to format 3 plus the basic abstract

File 351:Derwent World Patents Index Latest

1981+; DW=9202, UA=9136, UM=9119

\*\*FILE351: KWIC & HILIGHT are available. Format 9 in a full record format  
New predefined format 29 is equivalent to format 3 plus the basic abstract

Set	Items	Description
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Help F1 Option Menu F2

NUM

Connect: 00:07:06

s fluticasone

S1 2 FLUTICASONE

?t1/3/1-2

1/7/1 (Item 1 from file: 351)

008571391 WPI Acc No: 91-075424/11

XRAM Acc No: C91-031997

Compsn. contg. salmeterol and fluticasone propionate - useful in treatment of respiratory disorders

Patent Assignee: (GLAX ) GLAXO GROUP LTD; (GLAX ) GLAXO GROUP LTD

Author (inventor): PALMER J B D

Number of Patents: 008

Patent Family:

CC Number	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 416951	A	910313	9111	(Basic)
GB 2235627	A	910313	9111	
CA 2024916	A	910309	9120	
FR 2651677	A	910315	9120	
AU 9062262	A	910426	9124	
ZA 9007136	A	910626	9132	
JP 3167120	A	910719	9135	
BE 1003053	A	911105	9149	

Priority Data (CC,No,Date): GB 8923644 (891020); GB 8920392 (890908);

Applications (CC,No,Date): EP 90309846 (900907); GB 9019659 (900907);

FR 9011142 (900907); ZA 907136 (900907); JP 90235997 (900907); BE 90862 (900907);

EP and/or WO Language: English

EP and/or WO Cited Patents:

GB 2140800; GB 2107715; EP 223671; 1.Jnl.REF

Designated States (Regional): AT; DE; DK; ES; GR; LU; NL; SE

Filing Details: EP0416951 (2090MJR)

Abstract (Basic): EP 416951

A pharmaceutical compsn. comprises effective amts. of salmeterol (I) (and/or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof) and fluticasone propionate (II), for simultaneous, sequential or separate admin. by inhalation in the treatment of respiratory disorders.

(I) is pref. in the form of its 1-hydroxy-2-naphthalene carboxylate salt (hydroxy-naphthoate). The ratio of (I):(II) is pref. 4:1 to 1:20. Each metered dose or actuation of the inhaler generally contains 25-100 micro-g of (I) and 25-500 micro-g of (II).

USE/ADVANTAGE - The new combination therapy has greater efficiency and duration of bronchodilator action than previously known combinations. By inhalation, the daily dosage of (I) is 50-200 micro-g, and (II) is 50-2000 micro-g, administered in 2 doses, as a metered spray compsn. or dry powder compsn..

In an example, a metered dose inhaler contained, as %w/w; 0.0448% (I) (as hydroxynaphthoate), 0.0309% (II), 0.0076% stabiliser, 27.8759% trichlorofluoromethane and 72.0588% dichlorodifluoromethane, and per actuation delivered 25.0 micro-g of (I) (as hydroxynaphthoate) and 25.0 micro-g of (II). @ (7pp Dwg.No.0/0)@

Derwent Class: B05; B01;

Int Pat Class: A61K-009/72; A61K-031/57; A61K-000/00

1/7/2 (Item 2 from file: 351)

007565918 WPI Acc No: 88-199850/29

XRAM Acc No: C88-089155

Medicaments for treating bowel diseases - contg. fluticasone propionate ; STEROID FLUOROMETHYL DI FLUORO HYDROXY METHYL PROPIONYL OXY OXO

ANDROSTADIENE CARBO THIOATE

Patent Assignee: (GLAX ) GLAXO GROUP LTD

Author (inventor): RICHARDS D A

Number of Patents: 008

Patent Family:

CC Number	Kind	Date	Week
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AU 8782969	A	880630	8834
DK 8706788	A	880625	8838
JP 63233998	A	880929	8845
ZA 8709464	A	881228	8907
GB 2199747	B	901024	9043
US 4985418	A	910115	9106

Priority Data (CC,No,Date): GB 8630913 (861224); GB 8729756 (871221);  
 Applications (CC,No,Date): EP 87311250 (871221); JP 87324203 (871223);  
 ZA 879464 (871217); US 137169 (871223);

EP and/or WO Language: English

EP and/or WO Cited Patents:

A3...9026; GB 2088877; 2.Jnl.REF

Designated States (Regional): AT; BE; CH; DE; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LI; LU;  
 NL; SE

Abstract (Basic): GB 2199747

Medicaments for oral, stomal or rectal admin. in the treatment of  
 bowel diseases responding to treatment with glucocorticoid steroids  
 contain fluticasone propionate (I). (I) is S-fluoromethyl  
 6alpha,9alpha-difluoro-  
 11beta-hydroxy-16alpha-methyl-17alpha-propionyloxy  
 -3-oxo-1,4-androstadiene -17beta-carbothioate and is described in  
 GB2088877.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The medicaments may be used to treat ulcerative  
 colitis, Crohn's disease or celiac disease. (I) is poorly absorbed from  
 the gastrointestinal tract and appears to be rapidly metabolised even  
 when absorbed, thus minimising systemic side effects on oral admin.

@(13pp Dwg.No.0/0)@

Abstract (US): 9106 US 4985418

Compsn. comprising an effective amt. of fluticasone propionate.  
 The amt. is 2-40 mg per day administered from 1-4 times a day in slow  
 release, delayed release or positioned release form as a tablet,  
 capsule or enteric coated form. The compsn. is involved in the  
 treatment of ulcerative colitis, Crohn's disease or celiac disease.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Method provides direct anti-inflammatory  
 therapeutical action and greatly reduces systematic side effects.

@(4pp)@

Abstract (GB): 9043 GB 2199747

Use of fluticasone propionate in the preparation of a  
 pharmaceutical composition for the treatment by the oral, stomal or  
 rectal route of bowel diseases which respond to treatment with  
 glucocorticoid steroids.

Derwent Class: B01;

Int Pat Class: A61K-009/28; A61K-031/56; C07J-031/00; A61K-000/00;  
 C07J-000/00

?ds

Set	Items	Description
S1	2	FLUTICASONE
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